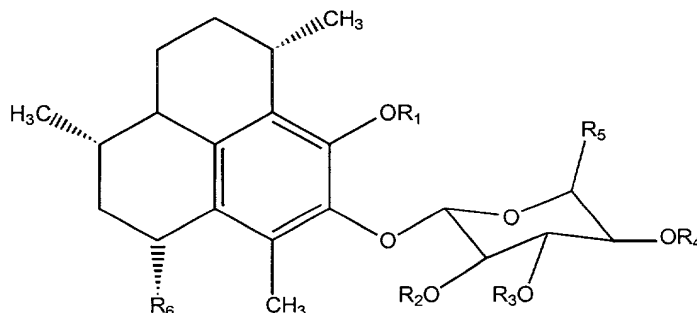


What is claimed is:

1. A compound having the structural formula:

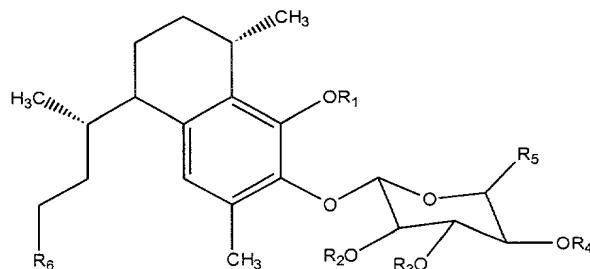


wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, carboxylic acid, alkylamino or amide group having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently hydrogen or an acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, CH<sub>3</sub>, or CH<sub>2</sub>OH, and R<sub>6</sub> is an organo group.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is acetate.
3. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is acetate.
4. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is acetate.
5. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrocarbon having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms.
6. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is 2-methyl-1-propene.
7. The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl.
8. The compound of claim 2, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen, and R<sub>6</sub> is 2-methyl-1-propene.
9. The compound of claim 3, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen, and R<sub>6</sub> is 2-methyl-1-propene.

10. The compound of claim 4, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

11. A compound having the structural formula:



wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, carboxylic acid, alkylamino or amide group having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$  are each independently hydrogen or an acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  $R_5$  is hydrogen,  $CH_3$ , or  $CH_2OH$ , and  $R_6$  is an organo group.

12. The compound of claim 11, wherein  $R_2$  is acetate.

13. The compound of claim 11, wherein  $R_3$  is acetate.

14. The compound of claim 11, wherein  $R_4$  is acetate.

15. The compound of claim 11, wherein  $R_6$  is a hydrocarbon having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

16. The compound of claim 11, wherein  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

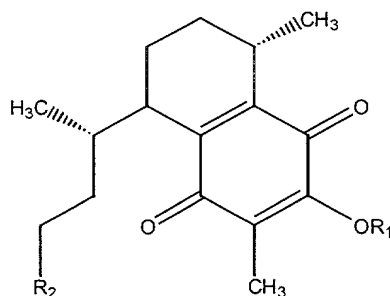
17. The compound of claim 11, wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl.

18. The compound of claim 12, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

19. The compound of claim 13, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

20. The compound of claim 14, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

21. A compound of the structural formula:

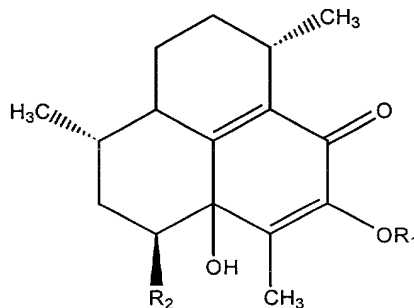


wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen or an alkyl or acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and  $R_2$  is an organo group.

22. The compound of claim 21, wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen and  $R_2$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

23. The compound of claim 21, wherein  $R_2$  is a hydrocarbon having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

24. The compound of the structural formula:



wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen or an alkyl or acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and  $R_2$  is an organo group.

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- The chemical structure shows a tricyclic system consisting of a central benzene ring fused to two cyclohexane rings. Substituents on the tricyclic system include: a methyl group (CH<sub>3</sub>) at the top position of the right-hand cyclohexane ring (dashed bond); an OR<sub>1</sub> group at the top position of the benzene ring; a methyl group (CH<sub>3</sub>) at the bottom position of the benzene ring; a methyl group (H<sub>3</sub>C) at the left position of the left-hand cyclohexane ring (dashed bond); and an R<sub>6</sub> group at the bottom position of the left-hand cyclohexane ring (dashed bond). Attached to the right-hand cyclohexane ring is a spirocyclic acetal side chain. This side chain consists of a five-membered acetal ring (1,3-dioxolane) fused to a four-membered ring. The four-membered ring has two oxygen atoms and is substituted with an OR<sub>2</sub> group and an R<sub>3</sub>O group. The five-membered acetal ring is substituted with an R<sub>5</sub> group and an OR<sub>4</sub> group.

28. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is acetate.

29. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is acetate.

30. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is acetate.

31. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein R<sub>6</sub> is 2-methyl-1-propene.

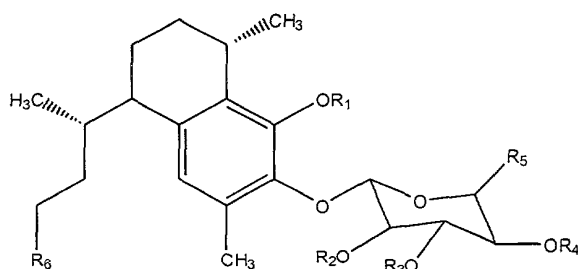
32. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl.

33. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

34. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

35. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 27, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

36. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structural formula:



wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, carboxylic acid, alkylamino or amide group having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$  are each independently hydrogen or an acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  $R_5$  is hydrogen,  $CH_3$ , or  $CH_2OH$ , and  $R_6$  is an organo group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or active metabolite thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

37. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 36, wherein  $R_2$  is acetate.

38. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 36, wherein  $R_3$  is acetate.

39. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 36, wherein  $R_4$  is acetate.

40. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 36, wherein  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

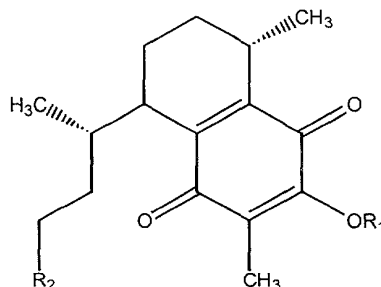
41. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 36, wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl.

42. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 36, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

43. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 36, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

44. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 36, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_5$  are hydrogen, and  $R_6$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

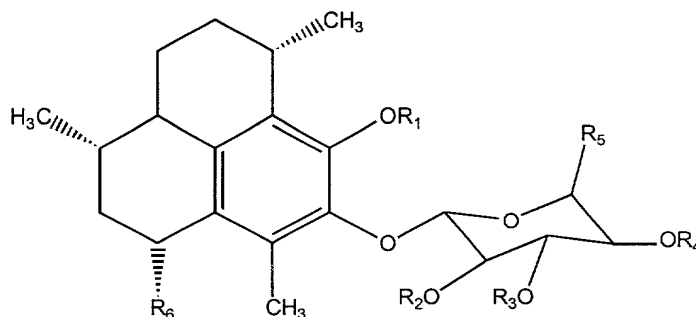
45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the structural formula:



wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen or an alkyl or acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and  $R_2$  is an organo group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or active metabolite thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

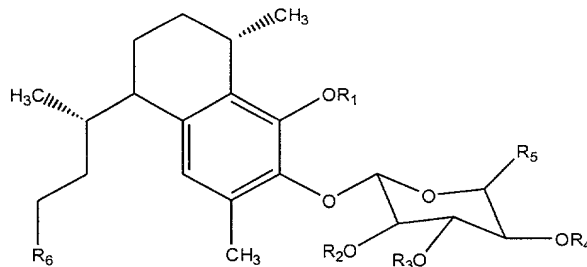
46. The compound of claim 45, wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen and  $R_2$  is 2-methyl-1-propene.

47. A method for treating, preventing or inhibiting a disease or disorder associated with inflammation, cell-proliferation or pain in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structural formula:



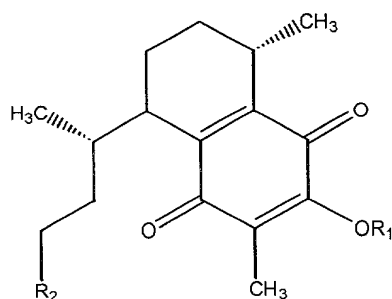
wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, carboxylic acid, alkylamino or amide group having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$  are each independently hydrogen or an acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  $R_5$  is hydrogen,  $CH_3$ , or  $CH_2OH$ , and  $R_6$  is an organo group.

48. A method for treating, preventing or inhibiting a disease or disorder associated with inflammation, cell-proliferation or pain in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structural formula:



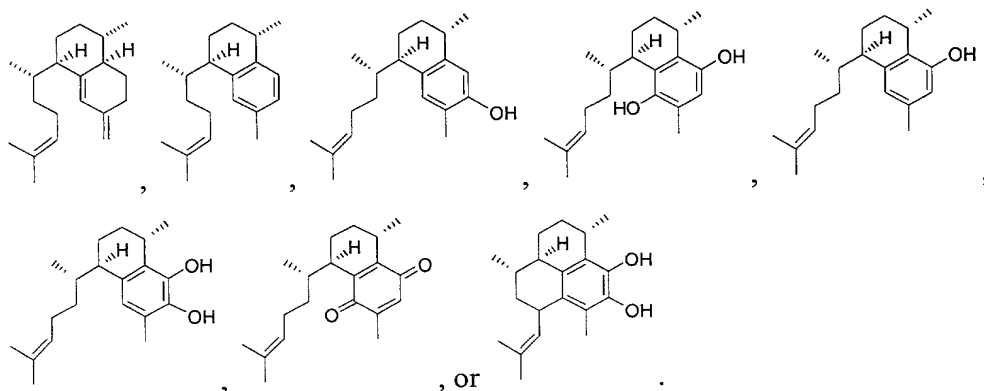
wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, carboxylic acid, alkylamino or amide group having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$  are each independently hydrogen or an acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  $R_5$  is hydrogen,  $CH_3$ , or  $CH_2OH$ , and  $R_6$  is an organo group.

49. A method for treating, preventing or inhibiting a disease or disorder associated with inflammation, cell-proliferation or pain in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structural formula:

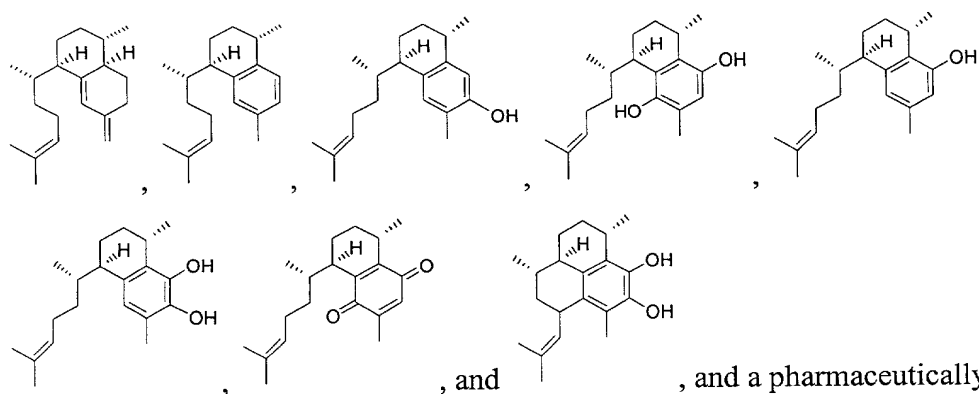


wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen or an alkyl or acyl residue having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and  $R_2$  is an organo group.

50. A compound having the structural formula:



51. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structural formula selected from the group consisting of:



and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.